

The Railway Train

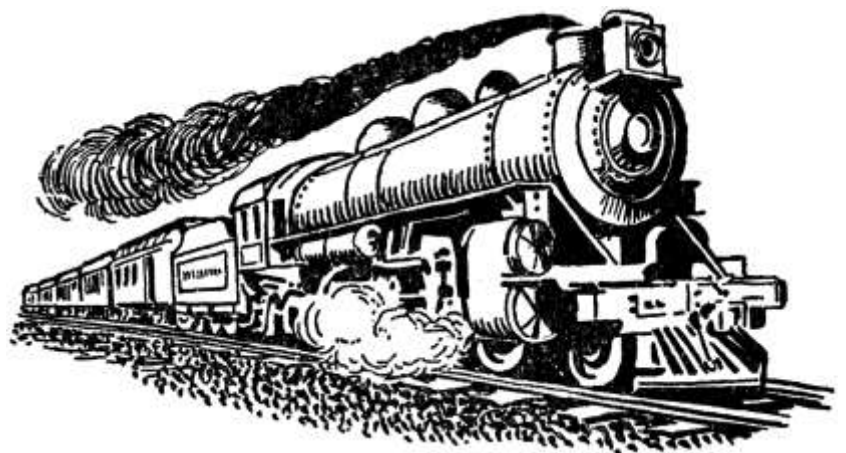
I like to see it lap the miles,
And lick the valleys up,
And stop to feed itself at tanks;
And then, prodigious¹, step

Around a pile of mountains,
And, supercilious², peer
In shanties, by the sides of roads;
And then a quarry pare

To fit its sides, and crawl between,
Complaining all the while
In horrid, hooting stanza;
Then chase itself down hill

And neigh like Boanerges³;
Then, punctual as a star,
Stop—docile⁴ and omnipotent⁵--
At its own stable door.

Emily Dickinson



S Symbolism An object, person, or place that has meaning within itself, but stands for something else in the context of the story	I Imagery When the descriptive language used enables the reader to imagine the image clearly	F Figurative Language Assonance, Alliteration, Similes, Metaphors, Personification, Hyperbole, Puns, Idioms, Repetition, Rhyme, & Onomatopoeia	T Tone & Theme Tone is the quality of something (an act or a piece of writing) that reveals the attitudes and presuppositions of the author. Theme is the unifying idea that is a recurrent element.
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1. prodigious: impressively great in extent, size, or degree.

2. supercilious: behaving in such a manner that shows that one thinks he/she is better than everyone else

3. Boanerges: Name given by Jesus to two of his disciples- James & John - to indicate that they were *Sons of Thunder* (often used to refer to a great preacher or public speaker)

4. docile: easily controlled; submissive

5. omnipotent: able to do anything; unlimited power